## A NEW VIOLET PERFUME

Vioris

not be as perfect as that of this country, but all accounts agreed that the natives were tractable and intelligent and capable of progress.

Mr. Proctor interrupted Mr. Teller to read an extract from a letter from Admiral Dewey, concerning the character of the Filipinos, as follows: These people can be governed without the slightest difficulty. They readily give in to reason, and I have not had the slightest difficulty in dealing with them."

Mr. Proctor also read an extract from the letter of an Army officer speaking in terms of praise of the Filipinos and indicating that there need be no difficulty with them.

Continuing, Mr. Teller said that the natives could be governed from Washington. They were susceptible to just and liberal treatment, and there was no reason why, if they were capable of appreciating them, the beneficent institutions of this country should not be extended to them. He would give them all the liberty in this respect that they were capable of enjoying, and if in time they manifested capacity to perform the duties of Statehood he would not be among those who would deny them that boon.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON HOMEWARD BOUND.

COMMODORE PHILIP LEFT IN COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN NAVAL FORCES AT HAVANA.

Washington, Dec. 20.-The Navy Department is advised of the sailing of Admiral Sampson on his flagship, the New-York, for New-York. Commodore Philip, on the Texas, will be the commanding officer of the American naval forces at Havana by virtue of his seniority, but Admiral Sampson retains command of the entire North Atlantic Station. It is his purpose, on arriving in the United States, to rest for two weeks, the first time he will have had the opportunity for a year and a half. It is not expected that the Admiral will return to Havana, as the Evacuation Con mission will have completed its work before the first of the year.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN PROJECT.

AMERICAN CHARGE AT ST. PETERSBURG ACTING UNDER HIS GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Washington, Dec. 20 .- The State Department lows nothing of the reported overtures through Mr. Pierce, the American Charge d'Affaires at St. tersburg, for the placing of a considerable sum of money in Russian bonds through the Ivins syn-It is presumed that if any such tender has been made. Mr. Pierce is simply acting under his general instructions to lose no opportunity to facilitate American financial and mercantile opera-tions in that quarter of the world. Beyond that point, it is said, this Government cannot consti-tutionally proceed, no matter now well disposed it might be to return the magnificent tender made by Russia several years ago of \$200,000,000 in gold buillion to aid the United States Treasury in a sup-posed need.

THE AGRICULTURAL BILL PASSED.

A ... WILLIAMS JUMPS AT THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK AGAINST EXPANSION.

Washington, Dec. 26-(Special).-The general debate on the Agricultural Appropriation bill in the House of Representatives to-day gave Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, who is a member of the Committee on Agriculture, an opportunity, which he eagerly seized, to deliver a speech in opposition to the Administration's policy in regard to the territory acquired from Spain as a result of the late war. In the course of his speech Mr. Williams said many things which he doubtless regarded as "amart," and made some allusions to the President of the United States which he may live long enough to regret, if wisdom comes with age. It was probably the most natural thing in the world for Mr. Williams, of Mississippl, to refer to the American flag as "a nere piece of bunting," and to declare that "a man who would appeal to the people with a senseless

who would appeal to the people with a senseless cry about hauling down the flag said something unworthy of himself, no matter how high his station might be." Mr. Williams spoke to an almost empty house, and not a dozen members heard, and fewer paid any attention to what he said.

After he had exhausted himself and made heavy drafts on his vocabulary, the bill was considered by paragraphs and passed without material amendment. It carried \$3.898.322, or \$155,120 more than the current law. The provision to be used as a means of retailating against Germany and other countries was adopted with a slight amendment, which gives the Secretary of the Treasury discretion in refusing the delivery of goods adulterated or deleterious to health, instead of making refusal to deliver such goods mandatory.

narbor work were adopted. The Conference report on the Army and Navy Urgent Deficiency bill was also adopted.

THE ARMY BILL FINISHED.

AMENDED AND ORDERED FAVORABLY REPORTED BY THE HOUSE MILITARY AFFAIRS

Washington, Dec. 20 (Special).—The House Committee on Military Affairs finished consideration of the Army Reorganization bill this afternoon. and by a majority vote decided to report it favoramendments. Several members of the committee ure, will unite in submitting the views of the mi-nority. One of the most important amendments adopted by the committee to-day was that to strike out Section 18 of the original bill, which prescribed the age limit of appointees to the grade of second lieutenant and chaplain, respectively, and to insert in its place a section raising the chief of the Record and Pension Office of the War Department to the rank of brigadier-general, and authorizing the appointment of an assistant chief in that office, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. This was done on the urgent and unsolicited recommendation of the Secretary of War, who had become impressed with the importance of the office in question, as well as with the ability exhibited by Colonel F. C. Ainsworth, the incumbent, who created it and has brought it to a state of perfection and efficiency rarely, if ever, found in any branch of the public service. Before the did this it was sometimes a work of several days to trace the military history and ascertain the hospital record of an applicant for a pension, a task which is now accomplished in as many minutes. If any official of the Army ever earned promotion on the ground of administrative ability, skill and efficiency. Colonel Ainsworth has surely dore so. He nas also carned the gratifude of honest applicants for pensions whose cases are now disposed of, so far as the ascertainment of the history and incidents of their military service is concerned, without the harassing and vexatious delays which marked the administration of the former system of lack of system.

Five days were given for the preparation of the lieutenant and chaplain, respectively, and to inser-

which marked the administration of the former system or lack of system.

Five days were given for the preparation of the majority and minority reports, Chairman Hull making that for the majority and Mr. Hay drawing up a substitute bill and report for the Democrats. The principal feature of the substitute bill will be a standing Army limited to that existing before the recent war, and authority to the Fresident to entist a large temporary force, probably 50,000 men, for service in outlying territory.

A PLEASANT INCIDENT IN THE HOUSE.

CHAIRMAN CANNON'S TRIBUTE TO MR SAYERS,

WHO WILL SOON RETIRE FROM CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 20 (Special).-An unexpected and unusual, if not unprecedented, incident occurred in the House of Representatives to-day, when Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee, after moving to reconsider the vote on an amendment to an appropriation bill, took advantage the opportunity to deliver an eloquent tribute to the leading Democratic member of the committee, who is about to retire in order to assume the duties of Governor of Texas. That the tribute was well who is about to retire in order to assume the duties of Governor of Texas. That the tribute was well deserved every member of the House trrespective of party, heartily recognized and appreciated, as was repeatedly shown by the spontaneous appliause which punctuated Mr. Cannon's speech—appliause which was perhaps a shade warmer and more enthusiastic on the Republican side than among the party friends of the man to whom tribute was paid. He was Governor-elect Savers of Texas, who has been a member of the Appropriations Committee in six successive Congresses, and chairman of it in one of them. A more faithful, industrious, tactful—in a word, a more useful—member the committee has never had, and it was hardly extravagant praise that was bestowed on him by the unanimous vote of his colleagues in a meeting held this morning, when they adopted a minute reciting his services and placing him alongside those great chairmen of the committee in the past—Thaddeus Stevens, James A. Garfield and Samuel J. Randall. When this paper was read in the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, one of Mr. Sayers's Demogratic colleagues, who had added his tribute to that of Chairman Cannon, the deaf-ening round of applause with which it was greeted hore eloquent testimony to the high respect and affectionate regard in which Mr. Sayers is held by every member of that body, regardless of his party affiliations. It may be added that he has earned and will carry with him to his new field of duty the esteem and best wishes of President McKinley and every member of his Administration.

The Committee on Appropriations also adopted a resolution eulogistic of Representative W. A. Stone, who has been elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

MR. BLISS WILL RESIGN.

tors, including Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado; Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Warren, of Wyoming, to-day urged Secretary Bliss to remain in the Cabinet, but the Secretary replied that he would not reconsider his determination and hoped the President would select his successor soon, as he wishes to be able to retire on

January 1. Mr. Bliss was positive in declining to reconsider his action, but said that if the President should be unable to select his successor in the mean time he might remain a week or so longer. though he was anxious that the new year should mark his return to private life. He said that his business cares, as well as his health, compelled relicf from the strain to which he is subjected in administering his Department. He intimated that no one had yet been chosen to succeed him. He had intended to keep the resignation a secret, and that the announcement of his retirement and the appointment of a successor should be made simultaneously.

TALK OF JOHN MURRAY MITCHELL. Washington, Dec. 20 (Special).- "Are you acquainted with Secretary Bliss's successor?" asked Representative Bennett, of Brooklyn, of a Tribune correspondent to-day.

"I do not know," was the reply. "Well, there he sits," said Mr. Bennett, indicating Congressman John Murray Mitchell, who occu-pled an adjacent seat. "New-York is solid for him," added Mr. Bennett, and Mr. Mitchell did not appear to regard the statement as less than serious.

A PROTEST FROM LILIUOKALANI.

SHE ASKS THAT THE HAWAIIAN CROWN LANDS BE RESTORED TO HER.

Washington, Dec. 20 .- Ex-Queen Lilluokalani today sent to the Senate the following protest against the appropriation of the crown lands of Hawaii by the United States:

the United States:

To the Senate of the United States.

I. Lilliuokalant of Hawaii, named heir-apparent on the 19th day of April, 1877, and proclaimed Queen of the Hawaiian Islands on the 20th day of January, 1891, do hereby earnestly and respectfully protest against the assertion of ownership by the United States of America of the so-called Hawaiian crown lands amounting to about one million acres, and which are my property, and I especially protest against such assertion of ownership as a taking of property without due process of law and without just or other compensation.

Therefore, supplementing my protest of June 17, 1807. I call upon the President and the National legislature and the people of the United States to do justice in this matter and to restore to me this property, the enjoyment of which is being withheld from me by your Government under what must be a misapprehension of my right and title.

LILLIOKALANI.

THE CINCINNATI NOT DAMAGED.

CAPTAIN CHESTER REPORTS TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT ON THE GROUNDING OF THE CRUISER.

Washington, Dec. 20 .- A brief cable dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-day from Captain Chester, of the cruiser Cincinnati, at Santiago, stating that the ship had gone aground in the soft mud at the entrance to the harbor there, but that she had been pulled off and was found not to Whether there will be an official investigation into the accident by the Navy Department will depend on the nature of the detailed report which Captain Chester is required to make to the commander-in-chief of the station. Admiral the commander-in-chief of the station. Admiral Sampson, but from the fact that there is no accurate chart of Santiago Harbor and vicinity there may be no inquiry. This lack of data respecting the harbors is common to the entire south coast of Cuba. Under the Spanish regime rearry all the commerce of this coast was carried in small vessels, drawing so little water that careful surveys of harbors were unnecessary, and one of the first duties imposed on the Hydrographic Office will be to make a comprehensive survey of the coast.

NICARAGUA CANAL DEBATE.

MR. CAFFERY SPEAKS IN OPPOSITION TO THE PENDING BILL

Washington, Dec. 20.-The Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up in the Senate this afternoon, and Mr. Caffery spoke in opposition to it. He said that the proposition to connect the two oceans by means of a canal was so attractive to the imagination as to cause many people to accept it as a wise entergoods mandatory.
Several resolutions from the River and Harbor Committee calling on the Secretary of War for estimates as to the cost of certain proposed river and mates as to the cost of certain proposed river and harbor work were adopted. The Conference report lief that the bill was an attack on the Treasury of the United States. He declared that the enterprise under the bill was in violation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, in contravention of the concession from wer Treaty, in contravention of the concession from the Isthmian countries and in opposition to the Constitution. These propositions he undertook to maintain an analysis of the bill by sections.

While Mr. Caffery was speaking a message was received from the House announcing that an amendment of the Senate to the Army and Naval Deficiency bill had been agreed to. This passes the measure, and as soon as signed it will go to the Precident.

ient, hout having finished his remarks Mr. Caffery d to Mr. Gallinger, and on his motion the e went into executive session, adjourning at

The Commerce Committee of the House decided to-day to take up the Nicaragua Canal question on the second Tuesday in January. There will be no hearings, as the committee believes it has all necessary information. The matter will be taken up without reference to any special bill, all pending measures being considered.

PENSIONS FOR EX-CONFEDERATES.

SENATOR BUTLER GIVES NOTICE OF AN AMEND MENT TO THE APPROPRIATION BILL

Washington, Dec. 20 -Senator Butler, of North Carolina, to-day gave notice of an amendment he will introduce to the Pension Appropriation bill pensioning ex-Confederate soldiers. The amend-

That from and after the passage of this bill every pension law now on the statute books shall That from and after the passage of this bill every pension law now on the statute books shall apply to every invalid soldier, widow, minor child, dependent relative, the Afrmy nurses, and all other pensioners who may be able to prove their claim under the present pension laws, without regard to whether said soldier was enlisted in the Federal or Confederate service of the Civil War of 1861-65, provided that those enlisted in the Confederate service shall not draw any back pensions prior to the passage of this bill, but their claim under existing laws shall begin and become operative with the passage of this bill.

RECESS RESOLUTION ADOPTED. Washington, Dec. 20.- The Senate to-day adopted the House resolution to adjourn from to-morrow until January 4.

WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE, Washington, Dec. 20.-In the Senate yesterday the Vice-President announced the committee on the centennial celebration of the establishment of the centennia, celebration of the establishment of the city of Washington as the capital of the Nation as follows: Senators Hoar, Hale, Perkins, Simon, McLaurin, Clay and Turley.

TO INCREASE THE NEWARK'S SPEED.

Washington, Dec. 29 (Special).—The Naval Board n Construction has decided to lengthen the smokestacks of the cruiser Newark-which now extend about sixty feet above the furnaces of that ship-by the addition of eighteen feet. Similar increases have been made in the chimneys of most creases have been made in the chimneys of most of the warships in the last year or two, with the object of securing much greater draught and higher speed without recourse to the continued maintenance of the objectionable forced draught in the engine-rooms. The smokestacks on the latest gunbats are 100 feet in height, not more than half of this showing, however, above the superstructure.

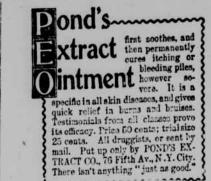
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THE OREGON GOING TO MANILA.

AND THE IOWA WILL BE ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO FOR REPAIRS.

Washington, Dec. 20 (Special).-The "special squadren," as it is officially designated at the Navy Department, composed of the battle-ships Oregon and Iowa, the refrigerator supply ship Celtic, the distilling ship Iris, and the colliers Justin, Scandia and Sterling, will remain at Callao, Peru, where they are expected in a day or two, until January 8 or 10, awaiting an enormous amount of mail, aggregating more than thirty-five thousand pieces, which has accumulated in the three months since the fleet started from New-York for the Pacific. This mail, the remarkable proportions of which indicate how many friends the officers and men of these ships have left in the United States, went forward through the office of the dispatch agent in New-York yesterday to be sent by steamer for Colon, whence it will cross the isthmus and go down the west coast of South America until finally delivered to the ships. Much of this mail consists of Christmas presents, which will be nearly two weeks late, but it has been impossible, under the orders of the special squadron, to send any communications to these ships except

by cable up to the present time.

The orders to Captain Barker, senior officer of the squadron, will be fully executed when his ships assemble at the rendezvous at Callao. Alships assemble at the rendezvous at Callao. Although it has been the general understanding that the two battle-ships, at least, were destined for Honolulu, and eventually to reinforce Admiral Dewey at Manila, no orders whatever for the voyage beyond Callao have up to this time been sent to Captain Barker, but it is practically decided that he will be ordered early in January to continue his voyage in the Oregon, accompanied by the distilling ship life, to Honolaccompanied by the distilling ship Iris, to Honoaccompanied by the distilling ship Iris, to Honolulu, and thence to the Philippines, while the lowa and the other ships will make their way up the coast to San Francisco, reaching the Mare Island Navy Yard about the middle of February, when essential repairs to the Iowa's boilers will be undertaken in order that the battle-ship may be in condition to hurry across the Pacific in case of an emergency.

LIVES LOST AT CHILKOOT PASS.

SIX PERSONS BURIED BY A SNOWSLIDE-THE BODIES OF FIVE RECOVERED.

Scattle, Wash., Dec. 20.-The steamer Alki, which arrived here to-day from Alaska, brings meagre particulars of an avalanche on the Chilkoot Pass, in which at least six persons were killed. Five DARLING, Mrs., of Lake Lindeman, and her two sons.

SHAW, Harry, of Skaguay

occurred at Crater Lake, about one mile beyond the summit, on the Lake Lindeman side. Mrs. Darling's husband was at Lake Lindeman, and she had arranged to join him with her two sons, who had almost reached manhood. Shaw was a Skaguay man, who had business at the Lake. Hert Jones, of Juneau, was only nineteen years old, and the reason for his taking the dangerous trip does not appear. He was a friend of the Darling boys. The name of the sixth person has not been ascertained.

Contrary to the advice of experienced men, who realized that the trip was a dangerous one, in view of the recent sterms, the party set out with light outfits. It was storming hard when they crossed Lake where the blizzard forced them to camp although it was only seven miles to their destination with rocks and timber, swept over them, evidently leaving them buried under several feet of hard Their bodies were found three days later SHOW.

by searching parties. They were not bruised in the least.

A peculiar coincidence is that the news of the snowslide is brought by the same steamer that brought word of the terrible slide last spring, in which nearly sixty people perished. Another coincidence is that the two slides occurred just about the same distance from the summit, but on opposite sides.

Just before the Alki left Skaguay, G. Bald Mills, of London, England, and F. Smith, of Melbourne.

Australia, arrived from Lake Atlin with their feet and hands badly frozen. It is feared that Mills will lose both feet.

THE DISASTER AT FORT ADAMS.

FOUR BODIES RECOVERED FROM THE BUINS THE BURNED STABLE.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 20 .- Four bodies were recov ered to-day from the ruins of the burned stable of Light Battery H. 4th United States Artillery, at Fort Adams. The dead are:

BUTLER, W. F., private, Battery H. 7th Artillery KULL Frederick W., private, Battery H. 7th Artillery, HARRIS, Henry L., private, Battery H. 7th Artillery.

The half-dozen men injured at the fire last nigh are doing well: The bodies of Butler and Kull were found this forenoon. The second body found last night has not yet been identified. A number of furloughs were granted yesterday, and the men left the fort before the fire broke out. Some of them returned and were seen at work about the burning stables. It is thought that the unidentified body is that of one of these furloughed men, but there is no way of learning until all the men return from their furloughs, so that it can be determined who is missing. Nothing was found on the body by which it could be recognized. It was badly dis-

figured. Butler enlisted in Bosion on May 29, 1898, and Private Harris in Chicago on July 15 last. Private Kull enlisted in Louisville on April 23, 1898, The explosion in the gun-shed, near the stable, which caused the death of the men, is being investigated.

THE MARIA TERESA GOING TO PIECES. According to mail advices received here yesterday from Nassau, N. P., the stranded cruiser Maria Teresa has broken in two just aft of the after funnel. The forward part remains fast on the reef, but the after part has moved into deeper water, where it lies entirely submerged, even at low water. The weather has been boisterous, and the wreck is rapidly breaking to pieces under the blows of the tremendous surf that at times swallows it out of sight.

A CARELESS ENGINEER'S SENTENCE. Dedham, Mass., Dec. 20.-As primarily responsirailroad accident at Sharon last August, in which five persons were killed and many others injured, Daniel W. Getchell, an engineer, convicted of man-slaughter, was sentenced by Judge Sherman in the Superior Court this afternoon to two years at hard labor in the House of Correction.

Boston, Dec. 20.-Mr. Liscomb, general manager f the Portland and Boston Steamship Company, has gone to New-York for consultation with inter ested persons with regard to instituting a search for the hull of the steamer Portland, which was lost off Cape Cod on November 27 with all on board. This action on the part of the company is said to have been prompted by the fact that private persons have the matter of undertaking the work under consideration if the company does not care to take if up.

TO SEARCH FOR THE PORTLAND.

THE DU BOIS LIBRARY SALE.

At the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, No. 233 Fifth-ave, last evening, the first portion of the li-brary of Henri Pene Du Bols was sold. The auctioneer was William B. Norman. In spite of the bad weather there was a good attendance, and fair prices were realized for the majority of the lots. The rest of the collection will be sold this evening. The greater part of Mr. Du Bois's books consisted of standard sets of well-known modern authors, in standard sets of well-known modern authors, in good bindings, but there were also a number of rare editions and several books bound by celebrated binders, including Petit Matthews and Stikeman. Among the extra-illustrated books were Hamerton's "Etching and Etchers" and a history of England. A fine edition of Audubon's "Birds" and another of the same author's "Quadrupeds" were also included in the collection, with a number of facetise and colored engravings.

GEN. SHAFTER TESTIFIES.

TELLS THE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION ABOUT THE SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN.

THERE WERE ERRORS OF JUDGMENT, HE AC-KNOWLEDGES, BUT "HINDSIGHT IS BETTER THAN FORESIGHT"-GENERAL MILES REQUESTED TO APPEAR.

Washington, Dec. 20.-The War Department Investigating Commission this afternoon announced that General Miles to-day communicated to the Commission his unwillingness to volunteer testimony. A message was accordingly sent to the adjutant-general directing him to request the appearance of General Miles. No reply had been received to this communication up to 2 o'clock, when General Shafter rather unexpectedly appeared, accompanied by an aid with a large portmanteau, as though he had just come from the train.

After a brief preface, General Shafter gave a detailed account of his preparations for the Santiago expedition. He said his plans were changed three times by the War Department, and once he actually started but was called back by the report of Spanish warships off the coast. He said the transport fleet was not sufficiently large to accommodate 17,000 men for any length of time at sea, but all were so anxious to go that he risked considerable crowding to take all the men possible. He admitted that he took chances in doing this, but said the weather was good and there was no mishap to regret. The men were Regulars almost entirely, and fully equipped, and he saw that they were made as comfortable as circumstances permitted.

LACK OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

As to medical supplies, General Shafter said: You know medical supplies are the one thing that a commanding officer or a line officer never knows anything about. The surgeon is supposed to know what he wants. My medical officer said he thought he had enough medical supplies for the temporary service to which we thought we were destined. Events proved, however, that the surgeon was mistaken. The ammunition supply was ample."

As to supplies, General Shafter said there was nothing essential left behind.

"How about the ambulances?" asked ex-Governor Beaver

"As to the ambulances," said General Shafter, "I take the whole responsibility myself. I ordered and supervised their loading. After events proved that it would have been better to have taken ten or fifteen additional ambulances, and left that many wagons behind. But wagons can be used for two purposes, and ambulances can be used for but one. I too!; the wagons, and the wounded had to be transported in them after the first day's fighting. I must say that on a rocky, muddy road, such as we had there, there is little difference in comfort between an ambulance and an escort wagon. The men were put on straw in the bottom of the wagons and we did the best we could for them. Ambulances would have been better, but hindsight is always better than foresight."

Concerning the landing facilities with the expedition, General Shafter said they had two large barges, one of which was lost on the way, and a small tug, the Captain Sam, whose captain deserted in the night. The boat capacity of the transport fleet was sufficient for landing, as the events proved.

An interesting incident of the landing was brought out by General Shafter, who said he

had arranged with the Cuban General Castillo the day before the landing to have one thousand men back of Balquiri to catch the Spaniards when they were shelled out by the Navy. Castillo was three hours late, however, and all the Spaniards got away.

GETTING SUPPLIES TO THE FRONT. "How about getting the supplies to the front for the men?" asked ex-Governor Beaver.

"It was the one problem of the campaign, and it taxed us to the utmost," said the General. "If it had not been for the pack train we could not have done it, and the expedition would have General Shafter said he regarded the landing

of the expedition as eminently successful. They lost only two men and thirty total of twenty thousand men. It was a remark

total of twenty thousand men. It was a remarkable record.

"There has been considerable criticism from the medical officials about getting their medical supplies ashore," said ex-Governor Beaver.

"Were any such complaints brought to you?"

"A majority of the regimental surgeons left their medical chests on their vessels. When I found this out, I put Dr. Goodfellow aboard the Manice and had him collect these chests. As soon as they were landed they were put on four wagons and distributed at once to the men."

As an additional explanation of the difficulty in furnishing supplies ashore. General Shafter said at one time with an army of twenty-one thousand men he had to issue rations to forty thousand people, the excess being the refugees from Santiago, women and children for the most part, whom he could not allow to starve.

ALL POSSIBLE DONE FOR WOUNDED.

ALL POSSIBLE DONE FOR WOUNDED.

As to the care of the wounded, General Shafter said that they were cared for as carefully as the circumstances would permit. "The doctors worked like Trojans. They deserved and received commendation from every one. They worked till they were sick and worn out. The doctors till they were sick and worn out. The doctors were mostly young men. You can't get very old and experienced surgeons to go on a summer campaign for \$100 a month. But they were splendid fellows. Compared with the Civil War, the wounded were better cared for in Cuba than they were then.", In regard to the Signal Corps, General Shafter

said he was served admirably.

Asked if he thought his ewn sickness had any effect on the success of the Cuban campaign, General Shafter said: "No, most decidedly. The campaign was carried out as planned from the start, and my health or sickness did not alter a start, and my health or sickness did not alter a plan. I knew I was going to have a sick army on my hands in the country pretty soon, and I simply rushed matters to an issue as soon as possible. For myself, I was not seriously sick. It is true I had the gout so I had to wrap my foot up in a gunny sack and could not get it in a stirrup, and so I had to build a platform from which to get on my horse. But I certainly had not expected to be subjected to personal criticism for this. It was a military uncertainty."

Ex-Governor Woodbury asked how the staff officers appointed from civil life turned out. Gen-

officers appointed from civil life turned out. General Shafter said:

"They were men, as a rule, who had no previous military experience, and might not have been much use in executing a military maneuvre. But I had three of them on my staff, and for carrying orders, distributing rations to the refugees and a thousand necessary things, they were invaluable. Beginning with Colonel John Jacob Astor, who was perhaps the most inexperienced, they were splendld fellows and did what they had to do. Astor fell in with the work, ate his beans, and did his duty as cheerdid what they had to do. Astor left in with the work, ate his beans, and did his duty as cherfully and expeditiously as though he had not a dollar. Captain Brice, the son of Senator Brice, was an excellent officer and dld fine work in feeding those hungry people at Caney. At times he had to take an axehelve and stand off some WKEEEEEe

> DEMAND and SUPPLY is a law which works in the

field of invention. In the matter of gas appliances, for example, the demand is almost infinitely various and so is the supply. The poorer ten-ant on the East Side must have his tiny gas stove, and the big hotels must have their ranges large enough to

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less variety of stoves, ranges, 

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of the men, who were keeping back the weaker women and children. And he did it effectively."

TO PROTECT THE SOLDIERS. Robert B. Roosevelt has made the following state-

"I see by the report in the papers that General Brooke threatened to court-martial a witness who gave testimony before the Presidential Commission which was unpalatable to him, and that the Com mission tamely submitted to the insuit. Before cailing any witnesses before the Commission our Committee for the Protection of Soldiers, of which I have the honor to be secretary, demanded protection for them, and received a pledge, from which I quote as follows: They the Commissioners) instruct me to inform you that under the instruction of the President of the United States no officer or soldier testifying for us will be punished, but will be protected against any retaliation, punishment or armoyance in the matter. The Commission also desires me to request of you, if you know of any retaliation or punishment inflicted upon any soldier for making a truthful complaint, they will thank you to inform us in the matter.

"The committee directs me to announce that if General Brooke or any other officer attempts to carry out his threat, this committee will, on being informed of it, lay the matter before the President and hold him to his promise. The Presidential Commission may submit to builtying, but this committee will not be driven from an honorable obligation of protection to the men who have testihed at its request and will see that faith is kept with them." mission tamely submitted to the insult. Before

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS. Washington, Dec. 20.-The following Army and Navy orders have been issued:

ARMY. First Lieutenant EDWIN T. COLE 6th Infantry, will proceed to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and assume the duties of quartermaster and commissary at that poet. First Lieutenant FREDERICK V. KRUG. 20th Infantry, will Join his regiment. Second Lieutenant MORTON F. SMITH. 20th Infantry, will Join his regiment.

will join his regiment.

The following officers are relieved from duty as aides de camp on the staff of Brigadler-General Lloyd Wheato and will join their regiments: First Lieutenan FRANK D. WEISTER 20th Infantry, Second Lieutenant CHARLES R. HOWLAND, 20th Infantry.

Major RENJAMIN ALVORD, chief oronance officer, is honorably discharged from the Volunteer Army, to take effect January 18, and will join the 20th In-Captain GEORGE H. PATTEN 14th Infantry, will pro-ceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for duty with the 20th Infantry until its arrival in the Philippine Isl-ands, when he will join the 14th Infantry.

Brigadler-General JOHN F. WESTON will return New-York City. Brigadier-General HENRY V. BOYNTON will proceed

Major JAMES A. IRON, engineer officer, is honorably discharged from the Volunteer Army, to take effect February 16, and will join the 20th Infantry.

Major DAVID F. POWELL, 7th Volunteer Infantry, is honorably discharged.

honorably discharged.

Pirst Lieutenant MELVIN W. ROWELL, 5th Cavalry, will
assume the duties of chief mustering officer for the
State of Ohio.

Second Lieutenant CYRENUS G. BENNETT, 34 NewJersey Infantry, is honorably discharged.

The following officers are relieved from duty at the John Blair Gibbs Hospital, Lexington, Ky., and will join their regiments:

First Lieutenant FRANK P. T. LOGAN, 8th Massachu-setts Infantry. First Lievier ant AUGUSTUS G. REYNOLDS, 8th Massa, chesetts Infantry.

chusetts Infentry.

Captain BENJAMIN JOHNSON, assistant quartermaster, will proceed to New York City and join the transport Manituba at that place, temporarily to relieve Captain Homer F. Aspinwall, assistant quartermaster. Captain Aspirwall will proceed to this city. The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Adjutant-General's Department are

Lieuterant-Colonel WILLIAM V. RICHARDS will proceed to Hayana for duty

Major HENRY T. ALLEN, assistant adjutant general will proceed to Atlanta Ga., for duty as adjutant geteral Captain FREDERICK M. PAGE, is assigned as assistant adjutant general of the First Brigade, First Division, Seventh Army Corps, and will report to that brigade on its arrival in Cuba.

on its arrival in Cuba.

Captain PREDERICK H. B. EBSTEIN, 21st Infantry, will proceed to Albany, N. Y. for duty.

Major DANIEL M. APPEL surgeon, will proceed to Savannah for duty pertaining to the supervision of the construction of the general hospital at that place.

Second Lieutenant JAMES C NUTT, Sth Massachusetts Infantry, is honorably discharged.
Captain GEORGE P. AHERN, 9th Infantry, is transferred from Company A to Company M of that regiment.
Second Lieutenant JOSIAH W. HOWE. 24 Volunteer Engineers, is honorably discharged. gineers, is honorably discharged.

First Lieutenant CHARLES A. CLARK, Volunteer Signal Corps, is honorably discharged, to take effect Feb.

runy 15.

The rettrement from active survice December 15 of Lieutermant-Colonel JOHNSON V. D. MIDDLETON, deputy surgeor general, is announced.

Lieuternant-Colonel CHARLES R. RARNETT. deputy quartermaster-general, is honorably discharged as het tenant-colonel and quartermaster of winthers only to take effect December 15.

Captain JAMES A. CAMPHELL, assistant quartermaster, will report to Major-General John R. Brooke, for duty on his staff, and will accompany him to Hawana.

First Lieutenant EDWARD L. BAKER, 16th Volunteer Infantry, will proceed to Macon, Ga., for duty.

Captain FREDERICK G. TURNER, 12th New-York Infantry, is honorably discharged.

First Lieutenant JOHN E. HAWKINS, 8th Illinois Infantry, is honorably discharged.

The following officers of the 5th Volunteer Infantry are

following officers of the 6th Volunteer Infantry are discharged with one mounts's pay and allowances: Major SPIER WHITAKER, Captain IKE T. JOBE and First Lieutenant FREDERICK H. GREGO. Captain FRANK B. M'KENNA, assistant adjutant-gen-eral, will proceed to Columbus, Ga., for duty.

NAVY.

Lieutenant C. J. BOUSH'S order of the 15th, detachin him from the Yankee and ordering him to the Hadger is revoked. is revoked.

Lieutenant J. L. PURCELL, is ordered to the Wabash

January 5.

Chef Engineer I. S. K. REEVES is detached from the Puritan and ordered to the Franklin.

Chief Engineer G. E. TOWER, retired, is detached from the Franklin and ordered home. Chief Engineer R. I. REID is assigned to duty in charge of the machinery of the Puritan. Chief Engineer W. M. PARKS is relieved from duty in charge of the machinery of the Badger.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. J. CHEATHAM is de-tached from the Navy Yard at New York and ordered home to await orders. Assistant Surgeon C. H. DELANCY is detached from the Chasius when put out of commission, and ordered to the Wabash. Assistant Surgeon E. M. BLACKWELL is detached from the Vulcan when put out of commission, and ordered to the Franklin,

Passed Assistant Engineer W. M. BARR is ordered to the Beston Navy Yard. Ensign J. H. A. DAY is ordered to the Detroit for duty as watch and division officer. NINETEENTH CENTURY CLUB MEETING.

Per skin, \$40, \$75, \$125, \$200, \$250.

stock or to order without extra charge.

NOTE.—I do not recommend blended sables. The process of darkening injures the fur, they fade, look dull, and have a mottled appearance after being worn a short time, and are a poor investment at any price.

Up-to-date styles in Costs, Capes, Collarettes, Muffs, &c., in seal, Persian lamb, moire baby lamb, marten, mink, chinchilla, ermine, fox, &c. Fur-lined Circulars, covered with various shades of cloth, \$25, \$35, \$50 up.

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tury Club last night at its meeting in Delmonico's There was a large attendance. The speakers were the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer and Bronson Howard.

Few publishers in New-York present a more ex-tensive list of books for the holiday season than that which T. Y. Crowell & Co., of No. 46 East Fourteenth-st., are offering this month. There is a specially designed title-page. The paper used in paque, and the cover designs by Goodhue are cially appropriate.

tory of the World," by Victor Duruy, Minister of Public Instruction and member of the Academy,

of devised hotes, thore in press for early publication the works of Mrs. Elizabeth Prentiss, from which they expect good returns. Some of the other books on their catalogue are "The Don't Worty Series," by Theodore F. Seward; "The Land of the Pigmies," by Captain Guy Barrows, with an introduction by Henry M. Stanley, and an autobiography of Dr. Newman Hall.

Alderman Goodman offered the following resolu tion at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, and it was referred:

Waltham Watches Riversides a Specialty, In All Sizes.

MacDonald, Wm. Moir,

of 6th Ave., and 23d St.,

Best in the world.

New Style Boas, from one to two yards long, \$80, \$150, \$200, \$300, \$450, \$600, \$750, \$1,000, Hudson Bay Sable Skins, \$10, \$15, \$25, \$35, \$50. It requires two to four skins for a fashionable scarf or boa. Same for a muff, according to size. Capes, Victorines, Mantles and Collarettes in

snades of cloth, \$25, \$50, \$50 up.
Sealskin Caps and Gloves.
Sieigh Robes, men's fur-lined Overcoats
Coachmen's outfits.
Tiger, leopard and other fashionable Rugs.
Lowest prices for reliable goods.

C. C. SHAYNE

Store open evenings until after holidays. Write for fashion book.

SILVERSMITHS.

LA GRIPPE AND INFLUENZA. THE GENUINE DR. BLAUD'S IRON PILLS.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

POETRY AND HISTORY.

BOOKS AMONG THE HOLIDAY OFFERINGS OF T Y. CROWELL & CO.

beautiful new edition of Browning's complete works, in twelve pocket volumes, which it is believed will receive a warm welcome from Browning students. "It has been the aim of both publish this the best edition thus far published," say the publishers in a little bulletin they have just issued announcing the new edition. "The text is absolutely complete, and contains the fugitive poems neglected by Browning, and usually not found in collected editions, and includes also some verses not in any other edition. Two rare pieces of prose are also given." Each volume contains eautifully engraved photogravure frontispiece and Two historical volumes are "Duruy's General His-

Public Instruction and member of the Academy, and "Manual of the History of French Literature," by Ferdinand Brunetière, of the French Academy, Duruy's work was translated from the French by Edwin A. Grosvenor, professor of European history in Amherst College, who added a summary of contemporaneous history from 1848 to September of this year. In treating the history of French literature M. Brunetière has classified it into "literature M. Brunetière has classified it into "literature poochs." A running essay occupies about a half of each page, and the other half is devoted to a series of devised notes, with a bibliography of each author.

NEW BRIDGES AND RAPID TRANSIT.

Resolved. That while the proposed East River Bridges are of great need, still these desirable public improvements should not be authorized or permitted at this time if they will have, in any degree, a tendency toward interfering with the properts or retarding the work of rapid transit facilities in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx. Resolved. That the Committee on Bridges and Tunnels have public hearings with a view to obtaining a consensus of public opinion on the advisability of inaugurating any new work of magnitude that may delay rapid transit in this city.

Mr. Ghadman's resolution was proposed because

Mr. Goodman's resolution was proposed because of the action of the Mayor in asking the Muni-"The Moral Ministry of the Stage" was the sub-lect of the discussion before the Nineteenth Cen-across the East River.